in the Reading Room. For additional information regarding the Public Document Room, contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Public Document Room, Washington, DC 20555. Phone, 202–634–3273 (Washington, DC, area), or 800–397–4209 (toll-free). E-mail, pdr@nrc.gov. Fax, 202–634–3343.

The Commission also maintains approximately 86 local public document rooms around the country. The document rooms are located in libraries in cities and towns near commercially operated nuclear power reactors and

certain nonpower reactor facilities. They contain detailed information specific to the nearby facilities, which are either licensed or under regulatory review. Power reactor and high-level radioactive waste local public document rooms also contain a microfiche file of all publicly available NRC documents issued since January 1981. A list of local public document rooms and information about the availability of documents at local public document rooms is available at the NRC Public Document Room at the address and telephone numbers above.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Phone, 301-415-8200. Internet, www.nrc.gov.

# OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036–3419 Phone, 202–606–5100. Internet, www.oshrc.gov.

Chairman Commissioners

> Executive Director Chief Administrative Law Judge General Counsel Executive Secretary Public Information Officer

THOMASINA V. ROGERS
GARY L. VISSCHER, STUART E.
WEISBERG
PATRICIA A. RANDLE
IRVING SOMMER
EARL R. OHMAN, JR.
RAY H. DARLING, JR.
LINDA A. WHITSETT

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission works to ensure the timely and fair resolution of cases involving the alleged exposure of American workers to unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651–678).

The Commission is charged with ruling on cases forwarded to it by the Department of Labor when disagreements arise over the results of safety and health inspections performed by the Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Employers have the right to dispute any alleged job safety or health violation found during

the inspection by the Administration, the penalties it proposed, and the time given by the agency to correct any hazardous situation. Employees and representatives of employees may initiate a case by challenging the propriety of the time the Administration has allowed for correction of any violative condition.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act covers virtually every employer in the country. Enforced by the Secretary of Labor, the act is an effort to reduce the incidence of personal injuries, illness, and deaths among working men and

## **OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION** COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER CHAIRMAN LEGAL STAFF LEGAL STAFF LEGAL STAFF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LAW JUDGE COMPUTER **PUBLIC** ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS OFFICE INFORMATION LAW JUDGES OFFICE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY REGIONAL OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

women in the United States that result from their employment. It requires employers to furnish to each of their employees a working environment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm to the employees and to comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under the

#### **Activities**

The Commission was created to adjudicate enforcement actions initiated under the act when they are contested by employers, employees, or representatives of employees. A case arises when a citation is issued against an employer as the result of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration inspection and it is contested within 15 working days.

The Commission is more of a court system than a simple tribunal, for within the Commission there are two levels of adjudication. All cases that require a hearing are assigned to an administrative

law judge, who decides the case. Ordinarily the hearing is held in the community where the alleged violation occurred or as close as possible. At the hearing, the Secretary of Labor will generally have the burden of proving the case. After the hearing, the judge must issue a decision, based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

A substantial number of the decisions of the judges become final orders of the Commission. However, each decision is subject to discretionary review by the three members of the Commission upon the direction of any one of the three, if done within 30 days of the filing of the decision. When that occurs, the Commission issues its own decision.

Once a case is decided, any person adversely affected or aggrieved thereby may obtain a review of the decision in the United States Courts of Appeals.

The principal office of the Commission is in Washington, DC. There are also two regional offices where Commission judges are stationed.

#### Review Commission Judges—Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

City/Address	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (Rm. 2R90, Bldg. 1924, 100 Alabama St. SW., 30303–3104)	404-562-1640
Denver, CO (1050 17th St., 80265)	303-844-2281

### **Sources of Information**

**Publications** Copies of the Commission's *Rules of Procedure, Guide to the Rules of Procedure, Guide to E–Z* 

Trial Procedures, decisions, and pamphlets explaining the functions of the Commission are available from the Public Affairs Specialist at the Commission's Washington office.

For further information, contact the Public Information Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, 1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-3419. Phone, 202-606-5398. Fax, 202-606-5050. Internet, www.oshrc.gov.

#### OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005–3917 Phone, 202–208–8000. Internet, www.usoge.gov.

Director
Special Assistant to the Director
Deputy Director

STEPHEN D. POTTS STUART C. GILMAN F. GARY DAVIS